

# The Carbon Chronicle



Volume 24, Number 20

CARBON, ALBERTA, Thursday, May 17, 1945

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

Heard in an air-raid shelter: "Is there a machinist in here that's large enough to keep two young ladies warm?"  
"No, but there's a McPherson who's willing to try."

The difference between a model woman and a woman model is that the former is a bare possibility and the other a naked fact.

A buckaroo friend of ours sent in the following recipe for Cowboy Coffee the other day: Add one pound of coffee to two gallons of water. Boil two hours. Then drop a horseshoe into the pot. If it sinks, the coffee isn't done.

"Maggie, were you entertaining a man in the kitchen last night?"  
"That's for him to say, ma'am."

## IN OUR Hardware Department

Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Fork Handles, Shovels, Spades, Gardening Tools, Watering Cans, Funnels, Axes & Axe Handles, Etc.

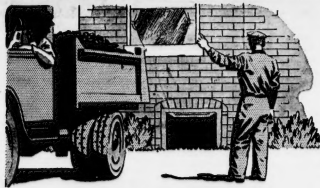
## THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED & WHITE STORE

## MOTHS

Protect your winter clothes from Moths by using ELKAY'S MOTH FUME CRYSTALS.

## SHAW'S DRUG STORE

R. J. SHAW, Pharm. C. CARBON, Alberta



## BUY COAL NOW WHILE YOU CAN

This year there must be no "slack season" at Western mines. Every miner must be kept working if you are to be sure of your next winter's supply of coal.

Do not rely on being able to order coal later on. You might have to wait days, or even weeks, for delivery. Get your dealer to fill your bin as soon as possible.



DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS and SUPPLY

Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister

WE 11

## A Grain Marketing Service...

See your A. P. Agent for grain marketing and agricultural information.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1945)



## Obituary

### FRED ZIEGLER

Fred Ziegler passed away at his home on Wednesday, May 9, after a lengthy illness.

Born at South Dakota, in 1891, he came to Canada in 1909 and settled in the Carbon district where he farmed until four years ago, when he took up residence in town.

He is survived by his wife and one son, Ben, and one grandchild. He also leaves four brothers, Jacob, William, Phillip, and George, and three sisters, Carol, Eva and Lydia.

Funeral services were conducted from the Freudenstadt Baptist Church, with Rev. E. M. Wagner officiating, assisted by the Rev. Rempel, Hinchey and Riemer.

Interment took place in the church cemetery.

Mr. Humphrey, of Drumheller, had charge of funeral arrangements.

## High School Column

The following is a timely piece of advice from an overseas man to those men who are returning or will return soon to their homes, and are wondering just how to conduct themselves in their once familiar, but now new surroundings.

In opening this short document it is felt that a cautionary word is necessary regarding your natural desire to booby trap the front gate, mine the verges of the footpath and place trip-mines on the front steps. This is not a normal custom in peace-time and there is little doubt that it may have disastrous effects to the postman. Nor will it be necessary for you to sign the route to your house from the nearest main street. Surprisingly enough, this is performed by the city officials who not only number your house but also construct signs designating the name of your street. Your natural impulse will be to remove the house number plate and street sign should you move to a new location. This will not be necessary. You will find others at your new location.

There arises now the rather difficult problem of returning to the fond embrace of the wife, or "little woman", if you prefer that. This is most important and great attention should be paid to the following suggestions. Naturally, you will be very awkward in your first meeting. If you're not, I suggest that you should be. It may even be advisable to faint after the first kiss. This should achieve the desired result of satisfying your wife that such a gesture has been foreign to you for the past three or four years, upon which she has based her hesitancy in her acceptance of you as a faithful husband, perhaps it would be advisable to resort to more demonstrative and desperate measures, such as:

(a) tripping over the rug as you run deliriously to her arms (b) gurgling hysterically as she hugs you.

Recent reports received from those already returned to Canada, indicate that the (a) method has proved quite satisfactory although, unfortunately to report, upon one occasion, one party tripped over the rug and in his desire to do a thorough job of it, carried on through an open window and landed in the green house. This is most unusual, of course. It must be clearly understood that the methods illustrated here may not be applicable in all cases and the writer can only suggest that should doubt still exist in the female mind after these methods have been exhausted, you must use your initiative and natural cunning, never forgetting the art of camouflage. Should she resort to chasing you into the garden. Here, you will have a distinct advantage. (Continued next week.)

"Drunk again, eh Pat?"  
"No, Sir."  
"But the M.P. says you were climbing a lamp post."  
"Barney, and 'twas the only way I could escape them three alligators that was chasing me!"

## Victory Service at Carbon United Church

Carbon United Church and Annex were filled to their utmost capacity last Sunday morning when more than 200 worshippers assembled for the Victory thanksgiving services.

The following children were administered the rite of holy baptism:

Kay Isobel Anderson, James Alexander Briggs, Lawrence William Gilson, Robert Earl Gordon, Donald Gordon Jennings, Gilbert Carlos Jennings, Beverly Pearl Rancier.

Following the service at the open session of Sunday School a full Mother's Day program was presented.

## Chronicle to be Printed at Didsbury

Mr. Clarence E. Wall, who has published The Chronicle for the past six and a half months is unable to carry on the work due to ill health. As it has so far been impossible to obtain efficient help to carry on the Chronicle from Carbon, I have made arrangements to print the paper at Didsbury for the time being, and we hope that this will work out satisfactorily until such time as help can again be obtained. Final arrangements have not been completed for the maintenance of the office at Carbon, but it is to be hoped that this can be done certain days each week.

It is to be hoped that more definite plans can be made in our next issue, but in the meantime subscribers can be assured that the paper will be carried on.

E. J. ROULEAU

## Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy during our recent bereavement, also for the many floral tributes.

Thos. J. King & family

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to our many friends and neighbors for their acts of kindness and sympathy during our recent bereavement, also for the many floral tributes.

Mrs. Ziegler & Ben

Mr. and Mrs. J. Clayton and daughter, Margaret, spent Tuesday afternoon in Drumheller.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Olhouser, accompanied by Miss Gladys Little were Calgary visitors on Tuesday.

We regret the error in last week's Chronicle when we stated that Fred Ziegler was a proud grandpa. It should have read, "Fred Saller."

Geo. W. Appleyard left on Monday for Victoria.

## To Our Readers & Advertisers

Regarding the article appearing in this week's publication of the Chronicle, written by Mr. E. J. Rouleau, I wish to say that I am very sorry about the change which is taking place, but hope that very soon a new editor can be obtained, and the Chronicle will again be published at the Chronicle building.

We can truthfully say that it has been a pleasure working in your midst, and are very grateful to our subscribers and advertisers, both old and new, for the splendid co-operation.

Your present editor will be in Carbon next Tuesday to gather the advertisements and news for the next Chronicle, and extend to any other business you may wish to discuss. All job printing will be taken care of at Didsbury.

THE EDITOR

## I Saw...

J. Atkinson sr. nearly frightened to death when a Ford found its way through his fence.

Betty Gabelhouse thrilled Greenlee's bum landing healed

## Gardener's Supplies

Spades, Rakes, Hoes, Push Hoes, Hand Scythes, Hand Garden Tools, Garden Cultivators, Watering Cans

## GARDENITE PLANT FOOD

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE  
WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

## Men's Work Clothes for Spring

OVERALLS, PANTS, COMBINATIONS, WORK SHIRTS, WORK BOOTS, SOCKS, GLOVES, CAPS & WINDBREAKERS

Full Line of Ladies' Wear & Children's Shoes

## THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, prop. Carbon, Alberta

## ALBERTA GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OFFICE

### Life or Fire Insurance at Lowest Rates

Has saved the Alberta people millions of dollars

You too, can make a big saving on your premiums

CALL AND SEE  
THE AGENT

W. A. BRAISHER

## You Hold the Winning Hand when you Trade at "Nash's"

Ho Hum, Yeah! No doubt about it. Alright, Alright here you go. (But look out for other things) not advertised

HERRINGS, in tomato sauce, tins, each	15c
ONION SETS, fresh No. 1 firm, 4 lbs.	\$1.10
TOMATO JUICE, gallons	59c
CHEESE (Pirmore), 2-lb. boxes	69c
BEEF, fresh, No. 1 quality, stewing & boiling cuts	15c
PURE PLUM JAM, 4-lb. tin	45c
WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP, 4 cakes	25c
OPEX CASSEROLE & 1 large tin pumpkin, all for	75c
(usual value \$1.50)	
SODAS, large household, oven fresh, each	39c
ROGERS SYRUP, 10 lbs	\$1.14
ROGERS SYRUP, 5's	58c
ORANGE CRUSH, Cider Syrup, per gallon	\$3.50
Also Lime Rickey & Mandaly Punch, makes 6 gallons, (no sugar wanted).	
SALMON, pink, flats, per tin	15c
GRAPEFRUIT, Texas, sweet, per lb.	23c
Pick over our 10c Specials and pick off a few.	11c
PRINCESS SOAP FLAKES, large package	25c
TEA BAGS, Liptons, each	01c
TOBACCO, Hudson Bay, Balmoral, fine or course, 1 1/2 packages, each	75c

## C. H. Nash & Son

Phone 11 Carbon

Assist the War Effort...

Serve by Saving and Buying

## War Savings Certificates

(Consult our Agent on your Grain Marketing Problems)





## And for your family... delicious, oven-fresh Quaker Corn Flakes!

Yes, your whole family enjoy Quaker Corn Flakes! They're crisp... light... easily digested, with a delicious fruit-toasted taste that just can't be copied.

And all the oven-fresh crispness—the rich, tangy savour of sun-ripened corn—the zest of the added malt—are sealed by a special process, right

into that big blue and yellow package of Quaker Corn Flakes!

Be sure to visit your grocer today! Get YOUR free gift... a useful and beautiful fruit nappie... and give YOUR family a real breakfast treat tomorrow... oven-fresh Quaker Corn Flakes!

## MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE OF FINEST FLAVOUR

Is the guarantee backed by the makers of Quaker Corn Flakes  
THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED



## Education For Peace

EVENTS OF THE PAST THIRTY YEARS have taught us much about war and peace. In that time we have participated in two world wars and have witnessed twenty years of uneasy peace. We are now nearing another era of peace and there is profound hope among the people of the victorious nations that it will not be uneasy and that it will be more enduring than the last one. It is now realized that there cannot be any hope for permanent world peace unless we are prepared to put into it as much energy and interest as we have given to the prosecution of the war. Lethargy on the part of people and of nations made it possible for the Axis powers to build up sufficient armed might to seriously threaten the whole world, and there is no doubt that they were prepared to do it again in the future, if we do not remain constantly vigilant.

### Approaches To Task Are Many

Approaches to the difficult task of laying the foundations for an enduring peace are being made through many channels. World trade conditions, social and economic problems, international boundaries and countless other matters are involved in the consideration of possible causes of future wars. Among those who have joined in the effort to plan for a wise and lasting peace are educationists here and in other democratic countries. From them have come strong recommendations that a permanent international office for education be included as part of the world peace machinery. We have seen what was accomplished in Germany by inculcating the youth of that country with Nazi ideas. The great value of an educational program, designed to make our young people aware of the principles of democracy and of the forces which threaten democratic institutions, should not be overlooked at this time.

### Should Learn Of Democracy

Educational leaders in Canada have joined with those of Great Britain and the United States in pointing out the importance of education as one means of safeguarding the peace. Dr. E. F. Willoughby, of Winnipeg, President of the Canadian Teachers' Federation, stated recently that "if the people are not educated in building a new, intelligent, informed, loyal citizenship we shall lose the war, even though our soldiers march in triumph through the streets of Berlin." He further suggested that Canadian schools should be deliberately designed to provide education "in and for democracy" as a means of preserving our way of life. Such a program would place a great responsibility on those engaged in educational work, but it would also give them an opportunity to have a part in the building of an enduring peace.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

### WAITING

There are many times and circumstances in life when "Wait" is to sit still."—Tryon Edwards.

He that takes time to think and consider will not move wisely than he that acts hastily and on impulse."—C. Simmons.

The mightiest powers by deepest calm are fed.—B. W. Procter.

Since the world was, men have not heard with the ear, neither hath the eye seen, what God hath prepared for them that wait upon Him and work righteousness."—Mary Baker Eddy.

Patience does not mean inaction. We may work and trust and wait, but we ought not to be idle or careless while waiting."—Gail Hamilton.

Beautiful is the activity that works for good, and the stillness that waits for good, blessed the self-forgetfulness of the one, and the self-forgetfulness of the other.—H. Collier.

The average human body is covered with about 20 square feet of skin.

## TIRED? STIFF?

pat on

**SLOAN'S LINIMENT**  
FOR FASTER RELIEF

## Planting Potatoes

The Proper Way To Cut Potatoes For Seed

What is the best way to cut potatoes when it comes time to plant them? They should not be cut into too many pieces, nor planted in too large chunks.

The proper way to cut potatoes for seed is to divide them into blocks and a half to two ounces each, with each piece containing two eyes. The tubers' seed end, which contains the most eyes, should be split.

The number of seed pieces which should be cut from any potato depends on its variety and on its size. For example, a six to eight ounce tuber should make four seed pieces. A five ounce tuber can be cut into three pieces—two from the seed end and the other, the stem end of the tuber.

Somewhat surprised, the operator gave the message to Mr. Halrow, who understood it perfectly. He explained that the captain's ship was on a grid and could not be floated off until the next high tide, hence his remark: "I can't float."

### Captain Can't Float

Telephone Operator Had To Have An Explanation

The switchboard operator at the Prince Rupert Drydock one day received the following telephone call from the captain of a ship: "Will you please tell Mr. Halrow I won't be in today. I can't float."

It's not the rust on a rusty nail that causes infection. A shiny one can be just as dangerous if it carries germs.

## A Fine Institution

Every Class Of People Is Served By Public Library

The public library is one of the finest institutions in the world. It serves every class of the people. And reports from the libraries of this continent show there is a larger volume of reading now than ever before in history. The libraries of the world have a great opportunity to guide the selection of the reading matter of youth by supplying the good and beautiful literature that is historically true. There is a lot of rubbish printed and read, but there is also a lot of better reading than ever was published before.

## Easy Way to Treat Sore, Painful Piles

Here is the chance for every person in Canada, suffering from sore, painful piles, to get a reliable, safe, and effective remedy of a valuable firm to relieve the pain of the treatment if you are not satisfied with the results.

Apply to any drug agent and get a sample. As to any drug agent and get a sample. As to any drug agent and get a sample.

NOTE: The appearance of the notice is a guarantee. If you are troubled with sore, painful piles, apply to any drug agent and get a sample. As to any drug agent and get a sample.

## No Help Whatever

Gold The Germans Had Stored No Use As War Aid

Just about the most useless thing the Germans could have possessed in this war was all that gold they had cached in a salt mine. Not because they had it hidden in a couple of thousand feet underground but because it was of no use to them in any place or in any form. Gold is, in fact, the one "non-strategic" war metal, as our own Canadian metal regulations reveal. It will not serve as ration and is of no help in the provision of munitions or equipment.—Halifax Herald.

The Andes in South America form the world's longest mountain chain.

## Sugar Rationing

The Effect Of The War On Sugar Consumption

In the pre-war period, the United Kingdom was the largest consumer of sugar on a per-capita basis, and Canada was the smallest, according to the second report of a special joint committee of the Combined Food Board, reporting on food consumption levels in the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom. In 1944 the United States is expected to have the largest per-capita consumption of sugars and syrups, and the United Kingdom the least. As all three countries are dependent upon offshore sources for a substantial portion of their sugar supply, some decline in consumption is to be expected during wartime. Reductions of about 10 per cent in the United States and Canada, and of approximately 30 per cent in the United Kingdom have occurred since the pre-war period. Sugar was rationed at an early date in all three countries and the level of consumption has remained fairly constant since rationing became effective. Relatively small increases in consumption are expected in all three countries in 1944, as compared with 1943. Preliminary estimates for 1944 of food supplies entering into civilian consumption per year per head of population place the figures as follows: Sugars and syrups, United States, 94.9 lb.; Canada, 89.6 lb.; Britain, 75.6 lb. Pre-war figures were, United States, 106.7 lb.; Canada, 103.3 lb.; Britain, 109.7 lb.

## TO RESTORE CHURCHES

The British Information Services reported that Britain's Protestant churches aim to raise £1,000,000 (\$4,000,000) for rehabilitation of churches and ministries in liberated Europe. The B.I.S. said the plan was made known in a statement from the Archbishop of Canterbury endorsed by the heads of all Protestant denominations in Britain.

The Andes in South America form the world's longest mountain chain.

## Interesting Test

Penicillin Mist Absorbed Through Lungs Arrests Growth Of Blood Poisoning Bacteria

Penicillin airborne in a fine mist and absorbed into the blood through the lungs may become a common way of applying this amazing healer. Reporting in the *Lancet*, a medical publication, bacteriologists Frank Alexander Knott and W. H. Clark, of Guy's hospital, London, told of tests where volunteers sat in for 15 minutes in a small closed room into which half a teaspoon of penicillin had been sprayed.

Blood samples showed sufficient concentration to arrest the growth of the bacteria causing blood poisoning.

## SMILE AWHILE

How come you didn't turn out?

"Demanded the sergeant. 'Didn't you hear the bugle blow reveille?'

"Honest sergeant, I'm afraid I'm going to be a fog as a soldier. I don't know one tune from another."

"Mummy, is the devil a man?"

"No, dear, he's worse than a man."

"But, mummy, you don't mean he's a woman, do you?"

There are two things bridge has taught us: women, concentration and self-control," says a writer.

"Not to mention the art of opening cans and how to buy a meal at the delicatessen counter."

"What sort of a dog is he?"

"An entomologist."

"But an entomologist is a collector of insects."

"Well, he does that all right."

"Pop, what is a philosopher?"

"A philosopher, son, is a man who is trying to kid himself into believing that he is happy though poor."

Waiter—What about a chop, sir? Traveller—I never eat chop.

Waiter—In that case, sir, dinner is over.

Sambo—Nigger, you mess mind me and you're going to be able to answer a great question."

Rastus—What great question you?

Sambo—Can the dead speak?

Patent—Doctor, I must tell you that this is my first operation, and I'm nervous.

Doctor—I know just how you feel. This is my first operation.

As they propped themselves up against the bar, Thomson remarked:

"I say, old man, your wife's away, do you want to tell her everything that you do?"

Johnson put his empty glass down and smiled sadly.

"Not at all necessary," he replied. "She tells me that she always gets more reliable accounts from the neighbors."

"I say, you gave that cloak room attendant an enormous tip," said the business man to his friend as they left the restaurant.

"Naturally," said the friend, "but at the splendid new coat he's given me."

## Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—Do I have to surrender ration coupons for infant's food?

A—Infant's canned vegetables are unrationed, but the corn, fruit or fruit mixed with rice or any other food is rationed. The rate is 20 fluid ounces for one preserves coupon, which gives you four of the small five ounce tins.

Q—Which coupons will we use for preserves and sugar for canning when the present sheet of orange preserves coupons has been used up?

A—You will use coupons "P" in ration five for this purpose. The Board will announce in the usual way when the first coupon on this page will become valid.

Q—I am waiting for my discharge from the Air Force. I have been told that it will be difficult for me to procure a civilian suit. Does the Government not try to help the ex-servicemen in obtaining clothing?

A—Every demobilized man or woman at the time of discharge will be issued a certificate that the certificate holder is entitled to a suit. These certificates will greatly assist the servicemen in buying his suit, but it is not compulsory that the certificates be presented when a purchase is made.

Q—Have any of the ration coupons in ration book five been declared invalid?

A—All ration coupons in book five are still valid.

Please send your questions or queries for publication to "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your coupons. Mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest War Relocation Authority office in your province.



## VALUE OF TOXOID EMPHASIZED

The authentic report from the health division of UNRRA that Nazi armies carried diphtheria with them to the Balkans and Europe is significant in that it serves to emphasize the value of toxoid and just what can happen when health services, including immunization, are disrupted or neglected. Canadian health authorities have reason for concern over the situation.

The UNRRA report said Norway, the Netherlands, Belgium, Northern France and Czechoslovakia suffered especially. Only Great Britain and Hungary, where immunization was pushed to the limit, escaped the scourge.

Disease carriers with the Nazi armies spread diphtheria epidemics where they went. The same can happen in Canada, with our own returning troops perhaps being the instrument.

In an editorial warning against diphtheria, the *Toronto Globe* and *Mail* said that "considering that thousands of Canadian soldiers now will be returning from the Netherlands, Belgium and Northern France, which have especially suffered from the German-borne scourge, the value of toxoid is underlined."

The editorial was published during observance of Toronto's 15th annual Toxoid Week, sponsored by the Health League of Canada and the Toronto Department of Public Health. It stated that "careless parents who fail to take advantage of the opportunity to have children treated at no cost to them will be delinquent in duty if they fail to guard against a threatened invasion of the disease. They surely ought to be shaken from their indifference by the warning that occurs constitute no effective barrier against a disease of the diphtheria type."

Dr. Gordon Jackson, Toronto's medical officer of health, said in a Toxoid Week message that toxoid is the only substance known to science that proves efficient, lasting and positively harmless in the protection against diphtheria.

## USED LONG AGO

Booby traps were used as early as 1830 when baskets of eggs, fruits and other food as well as peddlers' carts were made to appear abandoned and blew up when enemy soldiers touched them.

## 10 DIESEL TRACTORS

Models TD-40 (47.5 HP), Industrial or Farm use. Other equipment available. Write wire, McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.



PRISON CAMP NEAR SEEST, GERMANY. Col. von Stern, commandant of Oflag 64, a prisoner camp near Seest, Germany, was taken so completely by surprise when he saw the Yanks that he hadn't time to don his trousers. His long overcoat covers a naked leg.

# The Tragic Story Of A Great British Convoy To Russia When Many Merchant Ships Were Lost

OF all our many tragic and inspiring stories of the war, none stands on a higher level of sacrifice than that of the great convoy to Russia, when out of 35 large British ships, packed with scores of thousands of tons of invaluable munitions, we lost 24. This was the greatest British convoy disaster of all time, but the British public knew nothing about it until the other day, when an Admiralty communique was issued in a reply to a misleading version of the story which had been given much prominence in American newspapers.

But the communique confined itself to the bare facts of the case, with no suggestion of the drama involved. It did not tell us, for instance, that the prolonged and varied action, and the crucial decision which had to be made of how to fight it at its climax, was one of the gravest moments of our war at sea.

That decision has ever since been keenly debated within the Admiralty itself. It will still be debated in years to come by naval experts everywhere, just as Jellicoe's famous decision to turn away in the Battle of Jutland has been the subject of controversy ever since.

Against the convoy the Germans put up a series of bluffs, feints, evasions, feints, attacks, and a really heavy air assault, which at a certain moment seemed to be only the prelude to an all-out surface attack by the huge 45,000-ton battleship Admiral Tirpitz, aided by the heavy cruiser Admiral Hipper. This was when our decision had to be made.

To realize what that voyage meant to us and our Ally we must take our eyes back to the distant days of July, 1942. We were badly stretched all over the world. The Eighth Army had their backs to the wall near a place called El Alamein and the world was expecting Rommel's move to be in Cairo.

Despite that, round the 12,000 mile Cape route we were sending those convoys of new weapons and new men, which later were to deliver Africa.

Near Malta we had just had heavy escort losses with a convoy. Japan was taking steps to acquire India. We were still unable to bring air power to bear on the U-boats in the middle Atlantic.

And Russia was hard pressed, the Germans having launched that overwhelming summer drive which was to take them to Stalingrad and the Caucasus.

In London an attack of another kind was launched—the attack on motion against the Government. That great strategist, Anwarul Karim, in a triple onslaught against our weapons, our strategy and our military leadership, said: "The Government has misconceived the war from the beginning and no one has more than conceived it than the Prime Minister."

Mr. Churchill, saying among many things: "Whatever happens the Russians will fight on to death or victory," carried the voting by 475 to 4.

Death or victory? It was in that mood that the great convoy sailed, carrying the product of the manly spirit of British manhood. While Parliament talked the immense labor of loading and assembling the convoy was completed. We were not only providing these weapons but delivering them.

That delivery was a great and hazardous problem. Although the Tirpitz was in Tromsø, we had urgent reasons just then for not sending battleships into far northern waters. Nor could we spare an aircraft carrier.

Yet the convoy had to go to Russia, to keep the war going until we could all win it. The only thing to do was to give it all the protection possible. Of its kind this was considerable: six destroyers, with corvettes, ack-ack ships and armed trawlers; in addition, the First Cruiser Squadron, commanded by Rear-Admiral Hamilton.

And when, early in the voyage, intelligence reconnaissance showed that the Tirpitz and Hipper, with destroyers, had left Tromsø, orders were given for a British Battle Fleet also to put to sea. But our big ships never came into the picture.

As the convoy steamed steadily north-eastwards, through nights as light as the days, it was shadowed by enemy scout planes. Enemy torpedo bombers circled it, out of range. Sound detection showed that large numbers of U-boats also ranged the ships.

Next the Tirpitz described a series of erratic and puzzling courses off Norway. There followed a series of air attacks on the convoy, of no great weight. Then, as new came that the Tirpitz and Hipper were moving up towards the North Cape, the torpedo-bombers pressed home a

heavy attack which sank five of our merchantmen. The situation had become critical. With the most dangerous section of the voyage still ahead, with all-time daylight for relays of bombers and U-boats, and with the Tirpitz apparently waiting at her chosen spot to put in a crushing surface attack, a decision of supreme difficulty had to be made.

Should Rear-Admiral Hamilton keep the cruisers in close support of the convoy and await attack by the Tirpitz, or should the convoy be ordered to scatter, in company with its light escorts, and our cruisers and destroyers be thrown boldly against the Germans?

To await the Tirpitz must mean a desperate action, but not necessarily a forfeit one. If, before their own destruction, the destroyers could even cripple the great battleship with their torpedoes, the convoy would be safe from it. And our own big ships would finish the job.

Wireless messages flashed to and fro. The decision was made. But that Admiral Hamilton called up his fast destroyers and sailed at full speed to meet the enemy. But that an equal battle was never joined because the Germans resolutely avoided it, and sailed back to sea.

Meanwhile, the now scattered convoy was fighting back against a continuous series of air attacks, in which enemy bombers were shot down—but in which 19 of our merchant ships and their crews were lost.

Would the Tirpitz have attacked the cruisers and crew had they remained together? There were threats of this great ship had been of enormous advantage to the enemy. It was the only real job the Tirpitz ever did—and she did it without firing a shot.

But the Germans were never so fortunate again. When in 1943 the German battleship, in her turn, played cat and mouse with a convoy she was sunk, in pitch darkness, by combined cruiser and battleship action. The foundations of that smashing success were laid on the day the Tirpitz refused battle.

Again, the eleven ships which successfully ran the gauntlet of the hazards that destroyed two-thirds of the convoy made a big contribution to Russia's battle line.

Recently the First Lord of the Admiralty stated in Parliament that the 144,000 tons of supplies have been delivered to the north Russian ports. A conservative member of the House of Commons told the world that the world what we have done for Russia through the enormous efforts of the Navy."

Here is the most tragic page of that long story of loyalty to an Ally. It must be told in Russia some day if only as a tribute to the 20,000 and more British merchant seamen who have died at sea, in making just this kind of sacrifice for the Allied cause.—London Daily Sketch.

## Learned Something

Casual Request On Railway Train Gave Soldier New Courage

A soldier with an empty right leg was got off a train at Wellington's Union Station, walked perkily up to a U.S. hostess and, asking directions, "I feel like a million dollars this morning. Last night on the train I was down in the depths. All I could think of was whether they could find an artificial arm at Walter Reed Hospital for me and what a big guy like I did have. That got me to thinking. Now I'm going out to the hospital and use what I've got to get busy and do things."

"Then this morning a fine little woman who had the berth above mine said, 'Here, now, reach up here and I'll show you the heavy safety for me, will you?' I just can't handle it."

"Well, I realized she didn't notice what I didn't have, only saw what I did have. That got me to thinking. Now I'm going out to the hospital and use what I've got to get busy and do things."

The Sanskrit alphabet has 49 letters. Persian 45. Armenian 38. Russian 33. Arabic 28. English 26. French 25 and Hawaiian 12. 2619



LITTLE BURMESE—Pudde Joseph Heaven of the R.A.F., of Bromham Road Methodist church, Bedford, plays with a Burmese baby in a village near Mongyia, where he found 40 Burmese Christians who were evacuated from the Methodist mission compound and school of Mongyia. It was here that Father Heaven held the first Methodist service in that part of Burma for three years.

## Food Supplies

The Diet in Britain Is Low In Palatability

Estimated food supplies available to the civilian populations of the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom on a per-capita average basis show little variation in 1944 as compared with 1942, states the second report of a special committee of the Combined Food Board on consumption levels of the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom. What changes there are in all the three countries are in a favourable direction. There is a general increase in fluid-milk supplies in all three countries; the increased availability of meat and decreased supply of evaporated milk in the United States and Canada; the improvement in the supply of dried eggs in the United Kingdom, which offsets a continued decline in supplies of shell eggs; the increase in supplies of fresh fruits and vegetables in the United States and Canada; a further rise in the consumption of potatoes in the United Kingdom; and a temporary increase in United Kingdom supplies of citrus fruit.

The 1944 level of civilian consumption in the United States and Canada is much higher than that of the United Kingdom in respect to dairy products (except cheese), meat, eggs, sugars, and fruit. In contrast, to compensate for the shortage of other foods, the consumption of potatoes and flour has increased appreciably in the United Kingdom during the war period, and considerably greater quantities of these foods are now eaten in Britain than in either the United States or Canada.

Despite some improvement in 1944, the range of foods which can be bought in the United Kingdom is still much more restricted than in Canada or the United States, and the diet continues to suffer from a lack of palatability compared to the pre-war diet. The United Kingdom diet is inferior to that of the United States and Canada not only in terms of most nutrients but particularly from the point of view of variety. The latter country has a diet which is varied and palatable, and is not restricted considerably from the pre-war standard.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly

## Are Grateful

Prishes Canada For The Large Egg Shipments Sent To Britain

A recent issue of the Manchester, (England) Evening Chronicle received by the Dominion Department of Agriculture says in an article: "Eggs by the million are coming into Manchester and all other areas of North-west England. These big supplies are coming from Canada and are being cleared as quickly as transport can be found."

"The Secretary of the Manchester and Salford District, Grocers' Association said: 'Canada has certainly done the big thing. We have not yet had one bad egg reported. They are a marvellous lot and are being distributed as fast as they come into the ships.'"

In the first 3½ months of this year, more than 24 million dozen Canadian fresh eggs have been shipped to Britain. These are the first fresh eggs shipped from Canada since early in 1942. In the intervening years all shipments have been in the form of dried egg powder which continues to go forward in large quantities.

Painting On Textiles

A New Process Is Expected To Revolutionize British Textile Trade

A British fabric printing company has perfected a new process of screen-printing on textiles which, it claims, will put British fabrics ahead of the world. In the new technique silk, satin and rayon are printed in designs of from 14 to 18 colors on one material. The firm is the Barwick Fabrics Printing Company, of Macleod, Cheshire.

Buyers from France say that the new process will revolutionize the British textile trade. Nothing of this exquisite nature had come from the Continent. Orders worth over \$120,000 have already come in.—London Daily Mail.

BUILT OF BROWN PAPER

With all the recent talk of pre-war buildings, house, architect and builders have been showing interest in the "brown-paper" church at Devonham—in The Isle, Northfolk, England.

# Canadian Sailor Describes How German Captors Forced Allied Prisoners On Death March

GERMAN captors forced 3,000 Allied prisoners early this year on a 900-mile "death march" during which 2,000 British died, were shot or fell. The march, led by Lt. Sydney Bell, first member of the Royal Canadian Navy captured in this war and a participant in the march, was quoted by the R.C.N. as saying: (Bell is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bell, of Britannia Bay.)

Bell released by the Allied advance and brought to Britain, said the nightmare trek began at Stalag 144 in Silesia, southeast of Breslau, Jan. 23 and ended March 17 when he reached the destination, Nordhausen, Thuringia, so weak that he collapsed when he tried to walk up stairs.

Air line distance from the Breslau area to Nordhausen is approximately 300 miles but presumably the marchers covered a devious route to Nordhausen, 140 miles southwest of Berlin.

"There were 3,000 British prisoners in that column and we were forced to keep going from morning to night," said the young sailor whose frame during four years of captivity was reduced from a husky 210 pounds to "a mass of skin and bone" but now is rapidly regaining health. "Those who fell were either shot or kicked into the ditch."

When 1,000 bedraggled and exhausted prisoners reached Nordhausen they were kept nine days and their only food consisted of watery soup and a piece of dry bread daily. "The men taken prisoner in March, 1941, when a merchant ship in which he served as an anti-aircraft gunner was captured in the South Atlantic. He was taken to Germany by Bordeaux."

His first real break in three years came last year when he was sent to the so-called "holiday camp" which the Germans organized for British prisoners outside Berlin. After giving the false information that he could cook, Bell was given a job in the camp's cook house and stayed there in comparative comfort until December when he was moved east.

Previously he had been in camps at Bordeaux, Wilhelmshaven, and Bremen.

At Bremen, Himmelreich decided to put up to them. Bell related: "For 12 to 14 hours a day he worked on steel construction, erecting buildings, and we worked like slaves."

The Germans paid the prisoners the equivalent of 25 cents a day, a half-bushel of bread, a bowl of soup and a half-gallon can of margarine. From the time he was first put behind barbed wire until the British 2nd Army liberated him in the Hannover area, Bell and fellow prisoners never lost hope of seeing their march and down to our knees." Now he is heading back to Canada.

While imprisoned alongside a concentration camp, Bell said he saw four young Ukrainian slave workers hanged in front of their fellow workers for stealing food and he said they appeared to be still in their early teens.

After a month at Bordeaux, Bell and his companions were taken in railway box cars to a camp near Wilhelmshaven.

The box cars were about half the

size of those at home," Bell said, "and 50 men were jammed into each car like fish in a barrel. We were like that six days and six nights without a drop of water during the entire trip."

At Wilhelmshaven there were 12,000 British naval prisoners and, said Bell, "the German navy ran the camp and the treatment they gave us was like heaven compared with the way the army looked after us."

Tells Of Japanese

Poisonous Of Japanese Is Said To Be

Many, said Bell, "Perhaps the easiest way to sum them up is to remember that Japan has only been westernized, not civilized. For the last 10 years, said J. H. A. Middlecott, Report and Import representative in the Foreign Freight Department, Canadian National Railway, addressing the University's Women's Club of Quebec. He told of his experiences in Japan and China and related incidents of Japanese atrocities. A Canadian National representative in the Orient, he was in Hong Kong when the city fell in December, 1941, and suffered internment before he was able to make his way back to Canada as a passenger on the "Griffiths."

"The politeness for which the Japanese people have been noted is in the main superficial, he told his audience. "They have no sense of humor and their extreme dignity is a reflection of inferiority complex which is the main reason for their hatred of the white race. They were oppressed by the shoguns or war lords for centuries before Admiral Perry made the mistake of opening up the country to commerce a short 90 years ago. They have not altered but are now worse off under the military and police."

Color On Linens

7481

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WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Emile Vallancourt, Canada's first ambassador to Cuba, arrived recently in Havana by plane from Chicago.

Britain's 7,736 children killed in German air raids will have their own war memorial—a new children's ward in London's St. Thomas' hospital.

In recognition of his services to the nation, the city council of Cardiff, Wales, decided to confer the freedom of the city on Prime Minister Churchill.

The Overseas League Tobacco Fund, organized at the beginning of the war and now Dominion wide, has sent 225,000,000 cigarettes overseas to Canadian forces.

Gen. Chen Cheng, Chinese war minister, estimated Chinese casualties from the outbreak of the war with Japan in July 1937, until March, 1945, had reached 3,000,000.

Joseph Mallender, famous garter rigger whose bulbs and plants were sent to all parts of the world, died in Bedford, Eng., a few days before his 100th birthday.

When bomb-disposal crews tackled a captured airfield in Belgium they found 8,000 mines of all types. All were removed without a single casualty. It has been announced.

Dr. Wendell M. Stanley of Rockefeller Institute and Princeton University has developed a new influenza vaccine believed to be ten times as effective as a previous preventive for the disease.

A deed recorded before a deputy U.S. court in Liverpool, England, three years ago has been filed in the registry of deeds at Portland, Me. It transfers a plot of land on Long Island to a Portland man.

## Canadian Wheat

Survey of Wheat Stocks Held on Canadian Farms

According to the annual March survey of grain held on farms, the stocks of Canadian wheat in all North American positions on March 31, 1945, were 502,877,991 bushels, of which 24,076,406 bushels were held in bond in the United States representing a decline of 42.6 million bushels from March 31, 1944. The bulk of the Canadian wheat stocks is held in country elevators and on farms, with 180 million bushels, or 35 per cent, of the total, in country elevators and 154 million bushels, or 32 per cent, on farms. A year ago there were 186 million bushels of wheat in country elevators and an estimated 210 million bushels on farms. Farm stocks have thus declined by 56 million bushels despite a much better crop in 1944 than in 1943 and the reduced use of wheat for live-stock feed. More generous delivery quotas in the Prairie Provinces have permitted farmers to move more grain into commercial channels.

Farm stocks of wheat in the Prairie Provinces accounted for 149 million bushels of the total 154 million bushels held on farms. The quantity of wheat on farms in Manitoba is estimated at 14 million bushels, in Saskatchewan at 90 million bushels, and in Alberta at 45 million bushels. From this grain will be taken seed for the 1945 crop and feed for live stock and poultry during the remaining third of the crop year, leaving the balance available for delivery or carry-over at July 31.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT



"I hope you don't mind, Mrs. Burns, but Archie won't allow anybody to walk on his lawn with high-heeled shoes." 2619

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON  
MAY 13

THE TRAGEDY OF THE  
NORTHERN KINGDOM

Memory Selection: "Whatever a man sows, that shall he also reap." Galatians 6:7.

Lesson: I Kings 12-22; II Kings 1-10; 15; 17:6.

Devotional Reading: Amos 9:1-15.

I KINGS 12-26 And Jeroboam said in his heart, Now will the kingdom return to the house of David: 27 If I will, then will I go up to offer sacrifices in the house of Jehovah at Jerusalem, then will the heart of this people turn again unto their lord, even unto Jerusalem king of Judah, and they will kill me, and return to Rehoboam king of Judah. Whereupon the king took counsel, and made two calves of gold, and he said unto them, It is too much for you to go up to Jerusalem: behold thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt. 29 And he set the one in Beth-el, and the other put he in Dan. 30 And this thing became a sin, for the people went to worship before the one, and unto the other.

16:30 And Ahab the son of Omri did so, and when he was about as if it had been a light thing for him to walk in the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, that he took to wife Jezabel the daughter of Ethbaal king of the Sidonians, and he worshipped him. 32 And he built an altar for Baal in Samaria, and he worshipped him. 33 And he built an altar for Baal which he had built in Jerusalem, and he worshipped him. 34 And he built an altar for Baal which he had built in Jerusalem, and he worshipped him.

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TOTTURER, EXICUTED—J. Kramer, the S.S. Stern Group leader who was the commandant of the Belen death camp, is shown under guard with chains on his ankles. British troops found 60,000 dead, dying and starving people, victims of unbelievable tortures by their Nazi captors. Kramer has been tried and executed according to report.

Left Fortune Behind  
Germans Overlooked \$400,000 When They Flew From Holland Town. A notary of Nijmegen, Holland, found that his safe was anything but bare when he recently returned to his home after the Germans had left. Far from looting it, the Germans had left him a tidy sum in gold.

Fearful about looting the safe left it might have been booby-trapped he asked some Canadian engineers to check it out. They did so and found inside 98,500 Dutch guilders, or the equivalent of nearly \$400,000, left behind by the Germans.

The money has been turned over to the Dutch authorities, but the notary may be rewarded with a percentage cut.

## DELICACY FROM SIBERIA

Swans from Siberia are being sold in London as food. To escape the Russian winter they fly to Ireland where they are shot, sold to Britain and finally appear as a delicacy in West End restaurants. The birds are about the size of a turkey when they are shot.

Forty-eight per cent of all patents submitted for approval by the U.S. patent office in a recent 12-year period were turned down.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



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The Junior Chamber Of  
Commerce Nation-Wide

An Organization of Young Canadian Men With Branches East And West

What is the Junior Chamber of Commerce? What are its aims and objects? It is a nation-wide organization of young Canadian men, with branches in over one hundred cities and towns stretching from Halifax to Vancouver. Its aim is to weld together young men of Canada through encouragement of self-development and participation in activities. Its objects to develop in young men a greater interest in public affairs and projects that will improve our communities and our country. Our members have now adopted the familiar title of Jaycees.

The self-development phase of our activities, covers such programs as public speaking classes, business writing and salesmanship classes, and other study groups where members with a common interest meet to discuss and exchange views on subjects that interest them. In addition to this there is the experience gained by committee work in connection with the various projects undertaken.

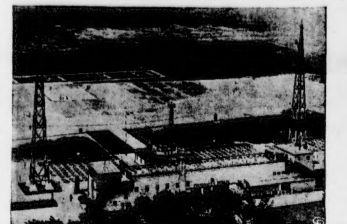
In the field of civic and community activities, Junior Chambers have undertaken many projects of value to their respective communities, such as: Mosquito Control; Get Out The Vote; Anti-V.D.; Boy's Scout Work; Traffic Safety and City Beautification.

With over 6,000 of our members in the Armed Forces one of the urgent tasks to which we have set ourselves this year is the rehabilitation of members of the services. We feel all good-willed Canadians must feel that we have a personal responsibility to the men who are serving overseas.

On the home front there is hardly a phase of the war effort that has not been assisted by members of the Junior Chamber. Ten thousand members from coast to coast are working through combined efforts to help the war effort by active participation in phase of the war effort that has not been assisted by members of the Junior Chamber. Ten thousand members from coast to coast are working through combined efforts to help the war effort by active participation in phase of the war effort that has not been assisted by members of the Junior Chamber.

The Saskatchewan Junior Chamber is an organization composed of 14 affiliate groups in the province, comprising a membership of over 1,000 young men between the ages of 20 and 40. It is known as Region 3 of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Canada and this year is represented on the National Executive by a Vice-President and a National Director.

Realizing that as the fathers of the coming generation they have a vital stake in the community and that to them will be given the responsibility of implementing a successful peacetime economy, the Junior Chamber of Commerce through leadership training aspires to fulfill its obligation to our Country and Community. How we can fulfill this obligation will be the theme of our discussions this year when we meet at our tenth annual provincial convention at Regina on May 12 and 13.



BERLIN AIRPORT—The Tempelhof Airport in Berlin is captured by the Soviets.

## Receives Many Letters

People From All Over World Have Written General Eisenhower

Few motion-picture stars ever received such a torrent of letters and gifts as the supreme commander of the Allied Expeditionary Force.

People from all parts of the world sent General Eisenhower such things as tooth brushes, gingerbread, cigarettes and sweaters. Occasionally there are epidemics of certain gifts as tooth brushes, gingerbread, cigarettes, which he turned over to hospitals. Another time, for no discernible reason, there was a plethora of four-leaf clovers.

Many of the letters received by General Eisenhower have the opposite purpose; the writers want some of the pictures. Most of them ask for autographs or postcards. Some would appreciate receiving the general's battle-jacket, a five-star cluster, his necktie. Youngsters beg for German helmets, uniforms or patches. One small boy asked for a "gawwino Tiger tank."—New York Herald Tribune.

## A TIDY PROWLER

Before dawn a prowler entered Mrs. J. P. Woodward's home in Dallas, Texas, went to the kitchen and cooked a meal. After eating, the prowler washed the dirty dishes, stacked them neatly on the drain-board, and left. Mrs. Woodward slept through it all.

Alaska has a 35,000-mile coastline, about 10,000 miles greater than the circumference of the earth.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X  
No. 4936

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Answers to No. 4936

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# MACHINERY THAT MUST BE

READY FOR ACTIVE DUTY



V.E. Day signalled no halt to the production battle on the home front, and ageing trucks, tractors and machinery must still carry on with the mighty job that means food for a hungry world. To keep your machinery "on the job" . . .

## Preserve with "Purity"

Purity "99" Gasoline is super-refined and polymerized to give, not only better performance and extra mileage, but also cooler and cleaner motor operation. Purity "99" is kind to the valves and cuts down sludge in the crankcase.

Purity Heavy Duty Oil, specially processed for today's heavy duty motors, will prolong the life of your tractor or truck.

There's a Purity product for every item of your machinery. And wherever you see the Purity "99" sign, there's a bulk station, too.



## GAS & OIL PRODUCTS LIMITED

The West's Largest Independent Producers, Refiners and Marketers of Petroleum Products  
HEAD OFFICE - CALGARY

### UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

**FEEDERS' DAY JUNE 9**  
During the past quarter century the University of Alberta Feeders' Day arranged by the Department of Animal Science, seems to have established itself as an important date on the livestock calendar for early June. The date this year is Saturday, June 9th, and the University is looking forward to welcoming a large gathering which, we know will include a number of old friends and we hope a lot of new ones. There will be something on the program for the dairyman, the sheepman, the beef man and the hog man. Does urea have a place as a protein substitute in dairy and sheep rations? Cover crop—what does it mean to the farmer, to the steer and to the land? Do peas and other protein supplements of plant origin give good results in hog rations? The results of experiments conducted on these and other problems during the past year will be discussed and will provide an interesting and profitable program.

### MINISTER OF LABOR

**PRAISES FARMERS**  
In a recent national broadcast Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, federal minister of labor, paid high tribute to Canadian farmers. "The output of our farms," he said, "has truly been amazing. With half a million fewer persons our farmers have steadily met their production goals. During the off season tens of thousands of farm workers have provided the larger part of the labor requirements of logging, pulp cutting and other forest industries. They have filled up the ranks in meat packing and other food processing industries. They have worked in the coal mines and steel plants to relieve critical shortages." Mr. Mitchell reminded his city listeners that steps taken to assure farm prosperity, such as floor prices for agriculture, were of great value to industrial workers. Prosperous farmers, he pointed out, make good customers. Likewise he emphasized that full industrial employment is important to Canadian farm producers in many of the products of the farm and largely consumed at home.

### CANADA KNOCKS HIM OVER

Return to Canada after five years service overseas brought many surprises to Lt. Col. Douglas S. Harkness, C.M., D.D., of the Royal Canadian Artillery.

Canadians looked so much more prosperous. There were so many big cars in evidence. The people were well dressed. Lights were on everywhere. There were no queues in front of goods stores. The prices of goods were so low.

"The whole thing rather knocks you over, it's so different," he observed.

Mt. Vernon, B.C.—Urged by giggling companions, a small boy edged towards a German war prisoner engaged in wrecking work, raised his right hand and said: "Heil Hitler!" The prisoner glanced at the boy and commented: "He's crazy."

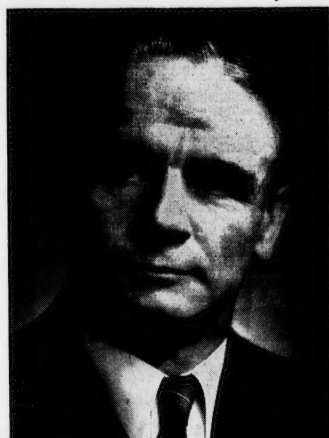
### ADJUST CREAMERY

**BUTTER PRICES**

On May 1, the price of creamery butter was adjusted so that the ceiling will be more uniform, the War-time Prices and Trade Board has announced. Seasonal reductions in wholesale prices will be reflected in prices to the consumer. The order will adjust price relationship between the provinces to bring it in line with transportation costs.

A pair of newlyweds had tipped the porter generously on boarding the train to keep that fact a secret. The next morning, noticing the many knowing looks cast in their direction, the angry groom called the porter to account for his treachery.

"Lavely, boss," he replied. "I didn't tell 'em; they asked me if you was jus' married and I sez 'no, they is jus' very good friends."



## John Bracken — The Man

John Bracken, the son of a farmer Ephraim Bracken and his wife, Alberta, was born in a log cabin in Ellisville, Leeds County, Ontario, on the 22nd of June, 1883.

Here, briefly chronicled, are the main events in the life of John Bracken:

- 1898 - Student at Brockville Collegiate, Ontario.
- 1902-5 Student at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. He won four scholarships, the Governor-General's Medal, was top honours student and class medalist. Here, too, he met Alice Wylie Bruce.
- 1906 - Young Bracken went to Winnipeg as representative of the Seeds Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.
- 1907 - In the neighbouring Province of Saskatchewan, John Bracken became Superintendent of Fairs and Farmers' Institutes and Secretary of the Provincial Livestock Association.
- 1910 - John Bracken was appointed Professor of Field Husbandry at the new University of Saskatchewan. He took the first train to Guelph, Ontario, married Alice Wylie Bruce. Four sons were born — three of whom are now on Active Service with the Navy, Army and Air Force.
- 1920 - Already the author of two books on agriculture, John Bracken became President of the Manitoba Agricultural College.
- 1922 - John Bracken accepted the leadership of the Progressive Farmer Government, was sworn in as Prime Minister of Manitoba.

*Now began the political life of the most continuously successful political leader the Empire has produced in this century. Since that day — from 1922 to 1942 — John Bracken has never been defeated.*

- 1932 - The Liberals joined John Bracken's farmer government.
- 1940 - All the other political parties, including the C.C.F. and Social Creditors, threw in their fortunes with a great leader forming a wartime Coalition Manitoba government.
- 1942 - The year of John Bracken's great decision John Bracken, the Progressive, accepted the national leadership of a great resurgent people's party — The Progressive Conservatives.

B-1

Published by the Progressive Conservative Association, Ottawa

Know John Bracken — the Progressive Conservative

**HURRAY for TODAY!**



V-DAY means not a thing to this lucky young rascal, unless it is his Daddy's coming home. This little citizen is happy any day so long as he's well fed and feeling fine.

Yet he — above us all — is the one to shout for joy today. Is it not for him — and for millions of bright faces of his generation — that men have been willing to suffer and to lay aside their freedom — bit by bit — so that one day they might have it complete, secure?

Even so — the fruits of Victory are not alone for those too young to know the privations of war . . . not alone for posterity.

Here and now, men and women of our generation — scarred and wearied by long, grinding years of war — shall know the blessings of a new-born day.

This new day is for the common man . . . for greater social justice, for broader opportunity to enjoy a richer, fuller life.

The prospect ahead is no easy one . . . Yet it cannot daunt the hardy stock of Canada — the men and women who carved this nation out of a wilderness, who through the years have fought the good fight as each emergency arose — down to the last Victory Loan . . . down to the last blood donation.

No, the prospect is hard, but a new spirit is abroad. We Canadians, like all our Allies who have fought this fight with us, have been chastened by the ordeal, and we are determined — by the effort of the individual citizen . . . by the effort of the community — to bring a better, stronger, healthier world out of the raging storm through which we have passed.

This is a day for cheering not simply for victory over dictatorship, but for the assurance we have of the dawn of a better day.

No thinking citizen here in Canada, or in any land touched by war, would believe for a moment that our problems are past.

*This message is published as an expression of faith in the future of Canada by the Bank of Montreal, which has been working with Canadians in all walks of life since 1817.*

## Hope To Find Common Ground At Conference

SAN FRANCISCO—Reports that some Latin American countries desire to give Argentina an official post in the United Nations security conference ran into opposition from the United States.

United States delegates, it was learned, have taken the stand that Argentina, a late entry into the war, ought to prove she can be a "good neighbor" before she gets anything beyond admission to the conference.

The U.S. stand became evident while Russia was supporting a voting formula which would prevent a bloc of 21 American republics (including Argentina) from swaying conference decisions.

The Big Three leaders—Foreign Secretary Eden, State Secretary Stettin and Soviet Communist Molotov—met in conference, and it was reported that voting procedure was one of the problems discussed.

While delegates listened to a last round of formal speeches in the opera house, cutting a pattern for a peaceful world, there were these additional developments:

1. Foreign leaders from Britain, the United States, France and Russia asked formally that they be allowed to all in on the conference as consultants.

2. Foreign Minister Georges Bidault said France was agreeable to establishment of a chain of international-controlled bases but that she would not put Indo-China or her Pacific Islands under New Caledonia and Noumea under international guardianship.

On the question of bases several members of the United States delegation are insisting that key islands captured from Japan remain under United States control.

At a news conference, M. Bidault proposed international control of the Ruhr, once the heart of Germany's war production mechanism, and called for closing Rhine invasion routes for all time.

While some minds still lie in the path of the conference, Archibald MacLeish, assistant secretary of state, predicted that the four sponsoring powers—Russia, China, Britain and the United States—will find "A common ground" of agreement on amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks blueprint for a world organization.

## A Heavy Price That Was Paid For A Total War

WESTERN GERMANY—A trip by automobile through the Rhine, Cologne, Bonn, Frankfurt, Leipzig and Torgau, where Russian and American troops contacted one another, reveals the disastrous consequences to a nation which in this century wages and loses a total war.

The pattern of destruction along this 500-mile stretch through the heart of Germany has obviously been drawn by the Allies along systematic lines.

Everywhere where there existed an industrial plant which could assist Germany's war effort, that plant, whether important or trivial, has been utterly destroyed or at least badly damaged by bombing.

Everywhere where there existed an area in which the Germans fought to stem the Allied advance, that area has been shattered by bombing and shelling. Every field village and town which did not directly contribute to the German war effort has been left almost untouched.

This is the full meaning of total war.

In the bombed and shelled areas, furthermore, one sees hundreds of square miles of deserted streets piled high with rubble. Civilians are few and far between, and they proceed hurriedly about their business of obtaining food and water before disappearing from the streets to take shelter in the cellars that now serve as their homes.

On the other hand, in the villages and towns untouched by war, the civil population is swollen to three, four and even five times its normal size by refugees from the bombed-out areas, so that even in comparatively quiet rural areas the effects of total war have been brought home to the civilian population.

Your Duty—Buy A Victory Bond

## STUDY ECONOMICS

Hudson's Bay Company To Award Scholarships To Canadians

LONDON—Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian high commissioner in London, announced that the Hudson's Bay Company will award two scholarships yearly to Canadians to enable them to study economic theory and business practices in Britain and another two to Britons to enable them to study the same subjects in Canada.

Making the announcement in an address at a luncheon celebration the 27th anniversary of the Hudson's Bay company, Mr. Massey said the scholarships will only force new links between Canada and the United Kingdom but "will bring new resources to bear on some of our most urgent problems of our time."

## SQUADRONS RUNS

Hon. Vincent Massey Says Canadian Bombers Did Super Job

LONDON—Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian high commissioner, and Mrs. Massey returned to London after a five-day tour of the Canadian air force and naval installations in England, Scotland and northern Ireland.

On a two-day visit to the Canadian bomber group in Yorkshire, Mr. and Mrs. Massey made formal inspection of several squadrons and in a brief address at a banquet which climaxed the visit Mr. Massey said: "A super job has been done by these Canadian squadrons and the Canadian people must know of the great contribution made by this bomber group to the victory now being won."

## EXTEND LEASE

WASHINGTON—The United States government announced a \$242,000,000 lend-lease agreement with the Netherlands extending existing arrangements whereby the Netherlands supplies reverse lend-lease.

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Everywhere where there existed an industrial plant which could assist Germany's war effort, that plant, whether important or trivial, has been utterly destroyed or at least badly damaged by bombing.

Everywhere where there existed an area in which the Germans fought to stem the Allied advance, that area has been shattered by bombing and shelling. Every field village and town which did not directly contribute to the German war effort has been left almost untouched.

This is the full meaning of total war.

In the bombed and shelled areas, furthermore, one sees hundreds of square miles of deserted streets piled high with rubble. Civilians are few and far between, and they proceed hurriedly about their business of obtaining food and water before disappearing from the streets to take shelter in the cellars that now serve as their homes.

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Your Duty—Buy A Victory Bond



COMMANDER BASE—Naval officer in charge at the naval base, Esquimaut, B.C., is Capt. P. B. German, R.C.N., above.

## VERY EXPENSIVE

Registered Letter From China To Canada Costs Small Fortune

PRINCE GEORGE, B.C.—It takes a small fortune to mail a registered letter from China to Canada these days.

Pat Low, Prince George Chinese, receiving a registered letter from Chungking the other day. Postage on the envelope totalled \$32 in Chinese funds which is equal to \$10 in Canadian money.

Mr. Low is keeping the postage stamps which include two for \$10, 10 at \$5, one at \$10 and two at \$1.

## RECEIVES DECORATION

LONDON—Lt.-Col. C. C. J. Merritt, of the South Saskatchewan Regiment, whose cool heroism in the bloody Dimpie reconnaissance in force of 1942 won him the Victoria Cross, was decorated for valor.

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## GIVES UP POST

New Duties Of Canada's Great Bombing Leader Not Specified

LONDON—Johnny Faugler, Canada's great bombing leader, who is reported to be the rank of group captain from acting air commodore "so he could get back in the air and lead the famed dam busting squadron, has relinquished command of that unit, the R.C.A.F. announced. His new duties were not specified.

The 36-year-old Ottawa airman who holds the D.S.O. with bar and D.F.C. with bar, relinquished the position of senior air staff officer at Canadian bomber group to take over the dam busters from Wing Cmdr. J. E. Tait, an Englishman who led the squadron on the attack which sank the battleship Tirpitz last November.

## MAY BE REMOVED

Announcement Regarding Freezing Order For Teachers Expected Shortly

OTTAWA—Arthur MacNamara, director of selective service, said Labor Minister Mitchell had recommended that the order freezing teachers to their jobs be rescinded, and that an announcement would be made shortly.

He was commenting upon a Victoria dispatch saying the order freezing teachers in their profession will be rescinded Sept. 1. The dispatch, he said, was "A little premature."

## NAMES MENTIONED

LONDON—The Evening News said in a front page story that Gen. H. D. G. Crear, commander of the First Canadian Army, and Major General George P. Vanier, Canadian ambassador to France, were "among the names mentioned" as possibilities to succeed Lord Ailstone as governor-general of Canada.

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Your Duty—Buy A Victory Bond

## GAVE DONATION

Send Money To Britain To Help Postmasters Who Suffered Losses

OTTAWA—Delegates to the Dominion executive meeting of the Canadian Postmasters' Association were told that the association had sent \$10,000 to Britain to help postmasters there recover losses suffered during the war and donated \$5,000 worth of war savings stamps to the Canadian government as a contribution to the war effort.

Delegates attending included Don Taylor, vice-president, Vermilion, Alta.; C. D. Griffith, Estevan, Sask.; Secretary, Nat. Gray, Saskatoon, B.C.; H. H. Arnott, Redwood, Sask.; H. C. Baty, Hartney, Man. and Ken. Price, past president Moosomin, Sask.

## Food Supplies For The Stricken Dutch People

ARMY—The mercy flight of several hundred British-based Lancasters into stricken Holland focused attention once again on the specific needs of the Canadian Army in northern Europe.

While the drama of recent weeks has centred about disintegration of the Third Reich and the historic link-up of American and Soviet armies, the Canadians have been preoccupied medically with the job of liberating a heroic ally in the flood-trenched lowlands. Perhaps two-thirds of the population have been smothered from slow death under the Nazi yoke.

But at least three million remain enslaved in the western part of the country and their sufferings have been steadily intensified. In the Amsterdam area the people have been falling daily under the淫淫 of starvation, and there is imminent danger of the city becoming another Athens.

While details of the Lancaster "food raid" are lacking, it seems a fair assumption that at least 1,000,000 pounds of provisions were dropped in the vicinity of Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Leyden and The Hague. Bundles consisted of meat, flour, yeast, salt, peas, eggs, potatoes, cheese and small quantities of other foodstuffs. But when it is realized that this is barely sufficient to sustain a quarter of the people in the area a single day, the magnitude of the task and the limitations of this form of relief become at once apparent.

In some of the liberated districts in the vicinity of Apeldoorn, people were reduced to a pittance of a hundred grams of food a day. But they made light of their sufferings, maintaining that conditions were far worse in the great cities of the German-held triangle.

By a strange irony, eastern Holland, rich in dairy and poultry products is suffering at the moment from a surplus of food for which no market presently exists. Money is in little value, but Canadians have been purchasing four and five eggs a day in exchange for cigarettes.

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Your Duty—Buy A Victory Bond

## Canadian Forces Will Engage In The Pacific War

OTTAWA—Canada's navy, army and air force will participate against the Japanese on a reduced scale with forces going to the theatre on a voluntary basis after 30 clear days' leave at home, following the end of the war against Germany.

The navy and air force units will co-operate closely with British forces while the army will be attached to the United States forces. Air will likely be under supreme United States command.

The switch-over will be a gradual process, with Pacific force build-up predicated on the availability of bases in the crowded Pacific area, the size of the force needed for security work in Europe, and not the least consideration—the availability of shipping.

Russian entrance into the war against Japan might conceivably cause a rearrangement of Canadian forces on the Pacific theatre, but accessible bases being available in the North Pacific.

The Pacific requires few of the corvette, frigate and minesweeper types of warcraft which make up the larger part of the Canadian navy. But officials believe it quite likely that many of this fleet will be kept busy for some time after European hostilities.

The army has sent observers and specialists to the Pacific theatre, the same way they sent observers to the Atlantic before participating in Mediterranean action. Speculation has been that the army— which operated a two division corps in Italy and now has a five-division two corps army in northwest Europe—will form a division against the Japanese with another division in reserve.

Previously mentioned name of Gen. H. D. G. Crear, commander of the First Canadian Army, and Major General George P. Vanier, Canadian ambassador to France, were "among the names mentioned" as possibilities to succeed Lord Ailstone as governor-general of Canada.

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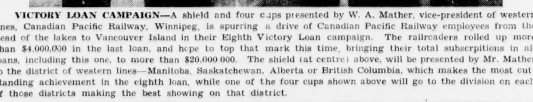
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VICTORY LOAN CAMPAIGN—A shield and four cups presented by W. A. Mather, vice-president of western lines, Canadian Pacific Railway, Winnipeg, is being in drive of Canadian Pacific Railway employees from the head of the lakes to Vancouver Island in their Eighth Victory Loan campaign. The railroaders rolled up more than \$400,000 in the last loan, and hope to top that mark this time, bringing their total subscriptions in all loans, including this one, to about \$2,000,000. The shield (at center) above, will be presented by Mr. Mather to the district of western lines—Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta or British Columbia, which makes the most outstanding achievement in the eighth loan, while one of the four cups shown above will go to the division on each of those districts making the best showing on that district.



Prominent Personalities At World Security Conference



Prime Minister Mackenzie King on the way to the United Nations conference in San Francisco.

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

CANBERRA—The third Australian Victory Loan of \$100,000,000 (about \$25,000,000) has been over-subscribed. Treasurer Joseph Chifley, who is acting prime minister, announced.

Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov as he arrived in Washington, D.C., en route to the San Francisco conference. Pictured immediately following his arrival at Washington national airport are Molotov, left (glasses), and H. A. T. and U.S. Secretary of State Edward Stettinius.

Prime Minister Jan Smuts of South Africa looks over the skyline of San Francisco shortly after his arrival by R.A.F. command plane, to attend the United Nations conference. General Smuts was one of the major drafters of the League of Nations covenant.







Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Garrett were at Calgary on Tuesday to meet Mrs. Garrett's sister, Mrs. Brown of Kimberly.

For Sale—All kinds of seed Potatoes and Potatoes for table use. Apply Eli Spry, 9 miles straight north of Carbon (202p)

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**When Rome Was Free  
Rome Climbed to Greatness**

But with the Shackling of Individualism and Initiative

Rome Commenced to Decay

For 500 years Ancient Rome climbed steadily in Power and Wealth. As a democratic nation the self-reliance and vigorous individualism of her people gave Rome her Age of greatest achievements and her citizens the highest standards of living civilization to that time had known.

Then came Government Control.

Individualism was submerged in government paternalism. Rome commenced to decay. It ended in a debacle of disrupted business, excessive taxes, complete regimentation. Rome collapsed—and the Dark Ages enveloped Europe.

Today, Civilization is again in the ascendancy. Again individualism and initiative are being attacked; but only as they continue to inspire an enlightened world will Man this time continue to advance.

**Canadian Utilities Limited**

**THE CARBON CHRONICLE**  
Issued every Thursday at CARBON, ALBERTA  
Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Ass'n.  
Alberta Division of the C.W.N.A.  
CLARENCE E. WALL,  
Editor and Manager

**Local & General**

Mr. I. Guttman was a visitor to Drumheller Tuesday afternoon—Miss Margaret Douglas spent Tuesday afternoon in Drumheller.

Miss Margaret Douglas spent Tuesday afternoon in Drumheller.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McGowan spent several days last week at Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Alec Sobyski were Drumheller visitors on Sunday.

L.A.C. Cliff Cline returned to Calgary after spending several days in town.

H. M. Thorburn, of Evansburg, is visiting with his brother, Ross Thorburn.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gibson left Tuesday for a three months visit in Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Poole left on Tuesday for a visit at the Pacific Coast.

L.A.C. Don Martin, stationed at Calgary, spent the weekend at his home in the Carbon district.

P/O "Dusty" Poxon, of Calgary visited at his parental home over the weekend.

Mrs. A. B. Larson, of Calgary is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Harold H. Greenlee.

Mr. Adam Kominski, who operates the movies here each week took several moving pictures in Carbon last week, and expects to put them on the screen here shortly.

P/O Louis Gobel who was reported missing in action in November, 1941, is now safe in England according to a cable received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Gobel, who now reside in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Guyan received a cable from England recently, that their son, Pte. Clarence, who was serving with the Canadian Army in Italy until the time of his capture by the Germans, was released last week, and is now in England.

**C.C.F. BROADCASTS**

CFCN	Time
Friday, May 18—	7:00 p.m.
Monday, May 21—	10:15 p.m.
Wednesday, May 23—	9:00 p.m.
Thursday, May 24—	7:15 p.m.
Friday, May 25—	7:00 p.m.
CFAC	Time
Friday, May 18—	8:30 p.m.
Wednesday, May 23—	8:30 p.m.
Thursday, May 24—	8:30 p.m.
Friday, May 25—	2:00 p.m.

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Registered, Real Estate and Insurance Agent  
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**NOW THERE'S A FUTURE IN FARMING.**

**Under Liberal Government, Farm Incomes Rose Steadily**

ONE out of every three men working in Canada is on the farm. Agriculture is the nation's most important industry. Since 1935, your Liberal Government has kept farming at the top of its list for action. Look at the panel (left).

Even before the war, by securing foreign markets, taking off surpluses and stimulating home consumption, your Liberal Government assisted in raising total farm income by 45%.

Rising the war, the farmer for the first time was put in the sound position of knowing exactly how he stood financially. He was protected against increases in his costs of production and guaranteed a market at fixed prices for a specified volume of produce. In 1939 farm income was \$772,000,000; in 1944 it was \$1,117,000,000, an increase of over a billion!

After the war, your Liberal Government has arranged to keep farm incomes up by floor prices on farm and fish products, and by foreign trade... to improve farm living conditions by Family Allowances, National Housing Plan, Farm Improvement Loans Act, and other social measures... and to secure agriculture's future by conservation of soil and other natural resources together with enlightened projects for irrigation, road and other improvements as soon as manpower and materials are available.

When you vote Liberal you act for your own and your family's continued welfare.

**KEEP IT UP!**

**BUILD A NEW SOCIAL ORDER**

**VOTE LIBERAL**

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**Who is John Bracken?**



Farmers know him as a practical farmer like themselves, his experience backed by scientific knowledge and research into agricultural questions. Pursued into the Premiership of Manitoba by a farmer government, John Bracken gave that province twenty years of sound government, that won the confidence of ALL CLASSES of its citizens.

Born in a log cabin, John Bracken is a native Canadian who places the welfare of Canada and the well-being of Canadians before the showy advantages of partisan politics. Canada needs co-operation... teamwork. John Bracken is a leader well qualified to head a party devoted to these policies in government.

Vote for Your Bracken Candidate...

**ANGUS MCKINNON**

Inserted by Bow River Progressive Conservative Association

